§ 26.201

to the licensee or other entity, to ensure continuity and consistency in the recommendations and their implementation.

Subpart I—Managing Fatique

§ 26.201 Applicability.

The requirements in this subpart apply to the licensees and other entities identified in §26.3(a), and, if applicable, (c) and (d). The requirements in §826.203 and 26.211 apply to the individuals identified in §26.4 (a) through (c). In addition, the requirements in §26.205 through §26.209 apply to the individuals identified in §26.4(a).

§26.203 General provisions.

- (a) Policy. Licensees shall establish a policy for the management of fatigue for all individuals who are subject to the licensee's FFD program and incorporate it into the written policy required in §26.27(b).
- (b) Procedures. In addition to the procedures required in §26.27(c), licensees shall develop, implement, and maintain procedures that—
- (1) Describe the process to be followed when any individual identified in §26.4(a) through (c) makes a self-declaration that he or she is not fit to safely and competently perform his or her duties for any part of a working tour as a result of fatigue. The procedure must—
- (i) Describe the individual's and licensee's rights and responsibilities related to self-declaration;
- (ii) Describe requirements for establishing controls and conditions under which an individual may be permitted or required to perform work after that individual declares that he or she is not fit due to fatigue; and
- (iii) Describe the process to be followed if the individual disagrees with the results of a fatigue assessment that is required under §26.211(a)(2);
- (2) Describe the process for implementing the controls required under §26.205 for the individuals who are performing the duties listed in §26.4(a);
- (3) Describe the process to be followed in conducting fatigue assessments under §26.211; and
- (4) Describe the disciplinary actions that the licensee may impose on an in-

dividual following a fatigue assessment, and the conditions and considerations for taking those disciplinary actions.

- (c) Training and examinations. Licensees shall add the following KAs to the content of the training that is required in §26.29(a) and the comprehensive examination required in §26.29(b):
- (1) Knowledge of the contributors to worker fatigue, circadian variations in alertness and performance, indications and risk factors for common sleep disorders, shiftwork strategies for obtaining adequate rest, and the effective use of fatigue countermeasures; and
- (2) Ability to identify symptoms of worker fatigue and contributors to decreased alertness in the workplace.
- (d) Recordkeeping. Licensees shall retain the following records for at least 3 years or until the completion of all related legal proceedings, whichever is later:
- (1) Records of work hours for individuals who are subject to the work hour controls in §26.205;
- (2) Records of shift schedules and shift cycles of individuals who are subject to the work hour controls in §26.205;
- (3) The documentation of waivers that is required in §26.207(a)(4), including the bases for granting the waivers;
- (4) The documentation of work hour reviews that is required in 26.205(e)(3) and (e)(4); and
- (5) The documentation of fatigue assessments that is required in §26.211(g).
- (e) Reporting. Licensees shall include the following information in a standard format in the annual FFD program performance report required under §26.717:
- (1) A summary for each nuclear power plant site of all instances during the previous calendar year when the licensee waived the work hour controls specified in §26.205(d)(1) through (d)(5)(i) for individuals described in §26.4(a). The summary must include only those waivers under which work was performed. If it was necessary to waive more than one work hour control during any single extended work period, the summary of instances must include each of the work hour controls that were waived during the period.

For each category of individuals specified in §26.4(a), the licensee shall report—

- (i) The number of instances when each applicable work hour control specified in §26.205(d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii), (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii), and (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(v) was waived for individuals not working on outage activities:
- (ii) The number of instances when each applicable work hour control specified in $\S26.205(d)(1)(i)$ through (d)(1)(ii), (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(i), (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(v), and (d)(4) and (d)(5)(i) was waived for individuals working on outage activities; and
- (iii) A summary that shows the distribution of waiver use among the individuals within each category of individuals identified in §26.4(a) (e.g., a table that shows the number of individuals who received only one waiver during the reporting period, the number of individuals who received a total of two waivers during the reporting period).
- (2) A summary of corrective actions, if any, resulting from the analyses of these data, including fatigue assessments.
- (f) Audits. Licensees shall audit the management of worker fatigue as required by §26.41.

§ 26.205 Work hours.

- (a) Individuals subject to work hour controls. Any individual who performs duties identified in §26.4(a)(1) through (a)(5) shall be subject to the requirements of this section.
- (b) Calculating work hours. For the purposes of this section, a licensee shall calculate the work hours of individuals who are subject to this section as the amount of time the individuals perform duties for the licensee. Except as permitted by paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section, the calculated work hours must include all time performing duties for the licensee, including all within-shift break times and rest periods during which there are no reasonable opportunities or accommodations appropriate for restorative sleep.
- (1) Shift turnover. Licensees may exclude shift turnover from the calculation of an individual's work hours. Shift turnover includes only those ac-

- tivities that are necessary to safely transfer information and responsibilities between two or more individuals between shifts. Shift turnover activities may include, but are not limited to, discussions of the status of plant equipment, and the status of ongoing activities, such as extended tests of safety systems and components. Licensees may not exclude work hours worked during turnovers between individuals within a shift period due to rotations or relief within a shift. Activities that licensees may not exclude from work hours calculations also include, but are not limited to, shift holdovers to cover for late arrivals of incoming shift members; early arrivals of individuals for meetings, training, or pre-shift briefings for special evolutions; and holdovers for interviews needed for event investigations.
- (2) Within-shift break and rest periods. Licensees may exclude from the calculation of an individual's work hours only that portion of a break or rest period during which there is a reasonable opportunity and accommodations for restorative sleep (e.g., a nap).
- (3) Beginning or resuming duties subject to work hour controls. If an individual begins or resumes performing for the licensee any of the duties listed in §26.4(a) during the calculation period, the licensee shall include in the calculation of the individual's work hours all work hours worked for the licensee, including hours worked performing duties that are not listed in §26.4(a), and control the individual's work hours under the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.
- (4) Unannounced emergency preparedness exercises and drills. Licensees may exclude from the calculation of an individual's work hours the time the individual works unscheduled work hours for the purpose of participating in the actual conduct of an unannounced emergency preparedness exercise or drill.
- (5) Incidental duties performed off site. Licensees may exclude from the calculation of an individual's work hours unscheduled work performed off site (e.g., technical assistance provided by telephone from an individual's home) provided the total duration of the work does not exceed a nominal 30